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Petitioner's sentence structure is 3 to 13 WAG There $\underline{\hspace{0.2in}}$ are $\underline{\hspace{0.2in}}$ are not additional facts attached hereto on additional page(s) to be incorporated herein.

Counsel could not only assist Petitioner with a much better presentation of the substantive and procedural issues before this Court, e.g., merits of the claims, AEDPA's § 2254(d) test, exhaustion, etc., but counsel would likewise make much easier this Court's task of discerning the issues and adjudicating them as upon a competent counsel's ability to present same to the Court.

The ends of justice would best be served in this case via the appointment of counsel, as Petitioner's sentence structure, in conjunction with the complexities of the legal issues herein, plead for such an appointment.

II. ARGUMENT FOR APPOINTMENT

Appointment of counsel in § 2254 cases is authorized within 18 U.S.C. § 3006A(g) and 28 U.S.C. §§ 1915(e)(1); 2254(h). This Court may appoint counsel where the "interests of justice" so require. Jeffers v. Lewis, 68 F.3d 295, 297-98 (9th Cir. 1995). This interest is best served when indigent petitioners who are unable to "adequately present their cases" are appointed counsel to do so for them. III.

Although appointment is usually within this Court's sound discretion, a handy formula for this Court's consideration is a balancing of the complexities of the issues with a consideration of the severity of the petitioner's penalty. Chaney v. Lewis, 801 F.2d 1191, 1196 (9th Cir.), cert. denied, 481 U.S. 1023 (1987). Ultimately, however, absent a due process implication, this Court has 24 | discretion to appoint counsel when it feels that it promotes justice in doing 25 | so. Mt. See Brown v. United States, 623 F.2d 54, 61 (9th Cir. 1980)(court 26 must appoint counsel where the complexities of the case are such that denial of 27 | counsel would amount to denial of due process); Hawkins v. Bennett, 423 F.2d 948 (8th Cir. 1970) (counsel must be appointed where petitioner is a person of

such limited education as to be incapable of presenting his claims fairly). Petitioner submits that the facts above, in conjunction with these legal principles, compel appointment of counsel. Indeed, the complexities of the issues in relation to Petitioner's sentence, implicate the need of counsel to promote not only justice, but fairness, as well. Jeffers, 68 F.3d at 297-98. 5 III. CONCLUSION 6 For the reasons set forth above, this Court should appoint counsel to 7 represent Petitioner in and for all further proceedings in this § 2254 habeas corpus action. 9 Dated this 9th day of JANUARY 10 Respectfully submitted, 11 12 13 14 Petitioner In Pro Se 15 16 | / / / 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

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1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
2	I do certify that I mailed a true and correct copy of the
8	foregoing Appointment OF Council \$1983 Civil Riberts Publical 42 UK
4	to the below address(es) on this qth day of January
5	20017, by placing same into the hands of prison staff for
6	posting in the U.S. Mail, pursuant to FRCP 5(b):
7	Clerk U.S. Donner Court
8	400 South Virging Street Room # 301
9	Rend Nevada 89501
10	Counsel for JOSEPH MELLONE
11	() check for additional addresses below
12	Jupa Myg 68549
18	*
10 14	V
15	SAME In Pro Se
16	•
17	ADDRESS(ES) Continued from Above: (If applicable)
18	2# Office of Attorney Gen. NEV.
19	IMPAASON Street
20	TARSON CIHA, Nevada 89 701-4)717
21	
21 22	34 JOSEPH MEZZONG # 68549
23	High Dosert State YNON
	INDIAN SPINGS , Nevada 89 0 70
24 os	
25 26	(Please E-FILE TO ABOVE ADDRESSES.) Thurk You
26 ~~	Dloave E-File TO AROUR ADDRESSES.
27 ~~	Thank You
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